

PRESIDENT TO MOVE IN M'NAB CHARGES

House Acts Quickly. Asking
McReynolds for Papers in
Caminetti Case.

SHARP CRITICISM HEARD

U. S. Attorney's Resignation
Not Accepted and Won't
Be Just Yet.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—The storm which has been gathering because Attorney-General McReynolds postponed the Caminetti-Diggs trial in California for alleged violation of the white slave act broke with renewed force to-day. The statement of Secretary of Labor Wilson that he required the delay in the court proceedings in the interest of the immigration service seemingly had the effect of making a bad matter worse and attacks on McReynolds came from many sides.

Two resolutions were introduced in the House, one calling for the production of all the papers in the case by the department of justice and another proposing an investigation by the House Judiciary Committee. A third resolution of similar character was ready to be introduced in the Senate. From California came an appeal to President Wilson by Judge Clayton Herrington for the removal of McReynolds from office.

In the meantime President Wilson has announced his determination to make a thorough investigation of the entire case. It was made very clear that the President had no intention of advancing the action of the department of justice in postponing the trial of the son of the recently appointed Commissioner-General of Immigration and the young man's associate in the alleged white slave case.

As the Department was closed on Sunday to-day offered my first opportunity to go over the correspondence in these cases again and confer with the assistant in charge of them. Before making any statement in the matter I deemed it proper that the President should be placed in possession of all the facts.

Representative Mann of Illinois, the Republican leader and author of the white slave law, announced to-night that an effort would be made by his party to pass a resolution of inquiry.

Republicans Will Act.
"The Republicans," said he, "will call on the Attorney-General through a House resolution for a statement of all the facts in his possession relative to the Caminetti case. If President Wilson believes in the Mann act and does his duty he will appoint a new Commissioner-General of Immigration on the ground that the present Commissioner has used both his official and political influence to prevent his son from being brought to a speedy trial under the Mann act for one of the most heinous of all offenses, the ruin of a young girl. Has the President the nerve to do this? I do not know."

In a statement accompanying his resolution Representative Hinebaugh, an Illinois Progressive, bitterly attacked the Administration. He charged that it was an attempt to "nullify an act of Congress."

Some of the most frequent criticisms urged by people generally against the courts said he, "is the delay in bringing cases to trial and the powerful influence of money and politics with the rendition of justice. Frequently it is boldly asserted that men of wealth or political influence are beyond the reach and presentation of the law. We are not presented with the alarming spectacle of a member of the President's Cabinet requesting the Attorney-General to delay the trial of the son of still another high Government official who is held under indictment for a most heinous offense. And the reason given by the cabinet officer in question for requesting the delay is that it is in the interest of the public service. Since when have the demands of the public service operated to the extent of nullifying an act of Congress?"

Order to Judiciary Committee.
The Hinebaugh resolution recites the facts in the Caminetti case, quotes the statement made by United States Attorney McNab and directs the House Judiciary Committee to make an inquiry and report.

Two resolutions were introduced by Representative Julius Kahn of California, one calling for all papers and memoranda in the office of the Attorney-General relating to the Caminetti-Diggs case and the other directing the production of similar papers relating to the case of the directors of the Western Fuel Company, whose trial also was postponed by Mr. McReynolds over the protest of the United States District Attorney at San Francisco.

A resolution on the Senate side has been drawn by Senator Works of California, but he withheld it when he learned that two resolutions of a similar character were going on in the House.

The postponement of the case at the order of the Attorney-General was the cause of much sharp comment by Republican Senators. The mildest expression offered was that the proceeding was "very strange," to say the least. President Wilson and the Democratic leaders in Congress will not oppose the passage of the resolutions introduced to-day and a thorough airing of the entire matter seems therefore assured.

Wilson to Take Initiative.
President Wilson intends, however, to conduct an investigation of the charges on his own initiative. The President has said at times as yet to go over the case and see how he will act on Mr. McNab's resignation. It is very clear

GIRL STRIKER FIGHTS HER WAY.

Fined \$10 After Fifth Arrest in
Two Weeks.

A pretty girl with brown eyes appeared in the Tombs court yesterday for the fifth time in two weeks. She is Ida Burman, 20 years old, of 146 Stanton street. Each time she has been charged with fighting, and on three of her five appearances she was discharged. On Friday she was fined \$10. Yesterday she paid \$10 for calling Max Hirschman, a sweater manufacturer, a scab.

Five weeks ago eighty girls working for Hirschman struck. Ida was the leader and reading Tolstoy, worked up inspiration for the cause. She picked the shop at 514 Broadway and fought off the strike breakers single handed. Yesterday she was arrested, she said, and called Hirschman a scab.

Ida said she was an ordinary worker before the strike. Now she is vice-president of the Sweater Workers' Union and is next in line for president. "I'm fighting my way to success," she said, not the least aware that a hundred admirers around her probably would have willingly done it for her.

MOREYNOLDS'S MOTHER HURT.

She Falls From Carriage and Hip
May Be Broken.

HOPKINSVILLE, Ky., June 23.—Mrs. Ellen McReynolds, 76 years old, mother of Attorney-General James C. McReynolds, who attended the Chattanooga which closed here last night, fell as she alighted from a carriage at the Louisville and Nashville depot. It is feared that her hip was fractured.

She continued her trip to her home in Elkton, but suffered greatly. A Nashville physician has been called to make a thorough examination.

EX-MAYOR IN FAVOR OF WRECKING A NEWSPAPER

Richmond Official Objects to
Criticism and Assaults
Editors.

RICHMOND, Va., June 23.—Capt. Carleton McCarthy, ex-Mayor of Richmond, at the session of the administrative board of which he is a member and which controls the city's water system, termed to-day an article and an editorial in yesterday's *Times Dispatch* relative to the board's delay in acting on the water question as deliberate lies and hurled denunciations at the proprietors and editors of the paper.

Capt. McCarthy said a McNamara was needed in Richmond to destroy the newspaper plant owned by the Bryan estate and he offered a motion that the administrative board instruct the city engineer to place bichloride of mercury in the pipes leading to the Laburnum property owned by the Bryan estate and into the pipes running to the new ten story building of the *Times Dispatch*. The motion was not considered.

Dr. E. C. Levy, chief health officer of Richmond, asserted recently that the typhoid fever prevailing was caused by the city water from conditions which arose when a basin was cleaned out. He recommended that a bichloride plant be installed to purify the water.

The board was impressed with the denial of City Engineer Bolling that anything was wrong with the water and ordered Dr. J. M. Whitfield, city chemist, to make an analysis of the water, thus delaying preventive measures. While there have been no deaths since last week from typhoid fever, the number of cases increased by four to-day, making a total of 12.

Because the administrative board went over the head of Dr. Levy the *Times Dispatch* criticized the board's action.

2 READ, 3 DYING IN AUTO CRASH.

Train Rushes Into Car at Railroad
Crossing in Ohio.

BEA, Ohio, June 23.—Two brothers, Charles and Homer Atkins, were killed and their wives and chauffeur were mortally hurt at 12 o'clock to-night when their automobile was hit by a westbound Lake Shore road train. The only person in the car to escape with a chance for life was the young daughter of Charles, who is seriously hurt.

The train was running between fifty and sixty miles an hour when it struck the automobile at the front street crossing. The car was torn to bits and the bodies of the occupants strewn along the rails.

PROTESTING, WILSON EXEMPTS UNIONS

He Signs Sundry Civil Bill, but
Objects to Anti-Trust
Item.

BLAME PUT ON CONGRESS

President Says Provision Is Not
an Interpretation of
Sherman Law.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—President Wilson signed the sundry civil appropriation bill to-day and in so doing made public a memorandum of protest against that section of the bill which prohibits the expenditure of any part of a \$300,000 item in the prosecution of labor unions and farmers' organizations for anti-trust law violations.

The President declares that had it been possible for him to deal with this exemption clause separately he would have vetoed it, but that since it could not be dealt with apart from the other sections of the bill he felt called on to sign the measure. He pointed out that other appropriations supply the Department of Justice with ample funds to enforce the Sherman law against the exempted classes.

The President takes the stand that in signing the bill he has not accepted the responsibility of approving an amendment to or even an interpretation of the anti-trust law, but has allowed to go before the country what is merely an expression of opinion by a large majority of both houses of Congress.

The President declares this exemption as regards the appropriation to be unjustifiable in character and principle, but does not commit himself on the proposal to amend the Sherman law itself so as to exempt labor unions from its operation.

Sharp Veto by Taft.

On March 4, when the sundry civil bill in the same form came to President Taft for his signature, Mr. Taft declared the provision amounted to "class legislation of the most vicious sort" and vetoed it on the ground that he could not "be a party to writing such a provision into the laws of the republic."

The provision referred to says: "Provided, however, that no part of this money shall be spent in the prosecution of any organization or individual for entering into any combination or agreement having in view the increasing of wages, shortening of hours or bettering the condition of labor or for any act done in furtherance thereof, unless such act is in violation of the Sherman law."

In the memorandum which accompanied his signature to-day President Wilson said:

"I have signed this bill because I can do so without in fact limiting the operation or the power of the Department of Justice to prosecute violations of the law by whomsoever committed."

"If I could have voted from the rest of the bill the item which authorized the expenditure by the Department of Justice of a special sum of \$300,000 for the prosecution of violations of the Sherman law, I would have vetoed that item because it places upon the expenditures a limitation which is in my opinion unjustifiable in character and principle. But I could not separate it. I do not understand that the limitation was intended as either an amendment or an interpretation of the anti-trust law but merely as an expression of the opinion of the majority of the House of Representatives."

The bill is the first instance in which President Wilson has been called upon to pass on an identical legislative measure that also had been before his predecessor. For that reason the comparison is doubly interesting.

President Taft, besides characterizing the bill as "class legislation of the most vicious sort" held that it enacted a substantive law and not merely as a qualification placed on the use of money appropriated for the enforcement of the law its unconstitutionality could not be questioned. He added:

"The proviso is subtly worded so as in a measure to conceal its full effect by providing that no part of the money appropriated shall be spent in the prosecution of any organization or individual for entering into any combination or agreement having in view the increasing of wages, etc."

HAMMOND FINDS BOAT SUNK.

Loss of His Wireless Vessel Will Be
His Experiments.

GLoucester, Mass., June 23.—Nearly \$5,000 worth of valuable instruments and machinery were destroyed or rendered useless when the wireless experimental boat used by John Hays Hammond, Jr., was sunk at her moorings off the Hammond estate on Lookout Hill last evening. After being overhauled and having a new and powerful engine installed in her at Manchester the boat was towed to this place.

Hammond and some experts were to make important experiments to-day, but when they came to look for the wireless craft they found the masts covered with about three feet of water and the boat lying on her beam ends. Several thousand dollars worth of machinery in the boat was intended for a new torpedo boat which Hammond is having built, but this is destroyed, necessitating a delay of several weeks in Hammond's experimenting. It is not known how the boat was sunk.

KILL SHARK TERROR OF LONG BEACH BATHERS

Had Become Dangerous After
Her Mate, "Captain Kidd,"
Was Slain.

An eleven foot female shark was killed yesterday afternoon off Long Beach after a battle that lasted for three hours. The fight was witnessed from the shore by a throng of cottagers and hotel people from the resort.

"Capt. Kidd," the fifteen foot mate of the shark, was killed a short time ago. He too put up a tremendous fight, but his resistance was nothing compared to that of the female. The half dozen men in the steam fishing boat Banisher were so exhausted that when a pistol shot ended the struggle they were unable to get the carcass ashore and had to call for help.

After "Capt. Kidd" was killed his mate made bathing and fishing dangerous for dwellers on the shore. Finally Capt. Ernest Edwardson and Mate Richards determined to get rid of her no matter how long it took. They sighted her yesterday and finally got her to catch a baited hook. Then began the struggle. The man took turns on the line and finally managed to pull the shark to the side of the vessel so Capt. Edwardson could shoot her.

The dead shark is eleven feet three inches from tail to snout and weighs 178 pounds. Since her mate was killed she had been seen frequently in the shallow water near shore and there was a remarkable decrease in the number of bathers as a result. Sharks of the size of the two killed seldom come so near to land as to be dangerous.

JIM CORBETT RUFFLED.

Unknown Fan Tackles Former
Champion at Ball Park.

The feelings of James J. Corbett, former heavyweight champion, were considerably ruffled during the intermission at the Polo Grounds yesterday.

Corbett, who had been rooting for the Giants, left a private box next to their bench after the first game and proceeded to the rear of the grand stand. In the aisle a tall, slim fellow met him and a war of words followed.

"You have been talking about me all over the country," cried the unknown. "Keep away from me!" retorted Corbett, his voice trembling. "Don't try to pick a fight with me, because you'll be sorry!"

"I'm not a bit afraid of you!" was the quick reply. "You never were anything but a coward and I've half a mind to take a punch at you!"

"Better not try it!" Corbett exclaimed, with a gleam in his eye. "I might slap you on the wrist!"

"Right here," bawled the other, and threw his hat on the floor and squared off in true pugilistic style. "I can lick you!"

Just then a military cop loomed up and Corbett asked him to prevent trouble. Several fans jumped between the belligerents who were following him. When Corbett suddenly hurried into the bar. When asked later why he had been so roundly abused Gentleman Jim replied:

"That guy is a bug! It would be a crime to pull his nose!"

Corbett's verbal assault incidentally lost himself in the crowd.

NEW HAVEN VICTIM, 86, WILL DIE

Two Other Women, Aged Over 70,
Hurt in Crossover Collision.

WINSTED, Conn., June 23.—Mrs. Frank M. Olin, 86 years old, of Falls Village, was hurt mortally in a crossover collision at 7 o'clock of Washington Hollow, N. Y. was hurt seriously, and Mrs. Sarah Dwyer, another woman of 70, who lives at Torrington, was bruised in a collision between a New Haven road milk train and a Central New England road local freight on the crossover at Canaan shortly after 2 o'clock this afternoon.

LONDON IN GAY ATTIRE TO GREET POINCARÉ

Elaborate Preparations Made
for Reception of President
of France.

VISIT TO LAST THREE DAYS

Fleet of Warships Await Arrival
of French Dreadnought
Courbet at Portsmouth.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCHES TO THE SUN.
PORTSMOUTH, June 23.—Four long lines of big warships are waiting here to greet President Raymond Poincaré of France when he arrives here to-morrow for this three days visit to London, where great preparations have been made for his reception.

The big ships will greet the Chief Executive of France with a terrific din as the French battleship Courbet, on which he will make the voyage from Cherbourg, arrives at this port. There will be a general salute from the ships and the shore batteries when the Courbet and the French escorting ships are sighted, followed by another salute when President Poincaré boards the British Admiralty yacht, and a third when he departs for London with the Prince of Wales.

London Streets Decorated.
The Prince will already have received his salute on arriving to greet the President of the French Republic in the name of King George, and he will be escorted to the Admiralty by the streets of London through which President Poincaré will pass during his three day stay are already fluttering with flags, festoons, bunting and trophies and the man in the street is trying to talk French. Everything is being done to make pleasant the stay of the representative of the French Republic.

Although President Poincaré, who will be accompanied by Stephen Pichon, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, is not expected to visit the French quarter in Soho, the French residents have nevertheless decorated the streets and houses of that section and are preparing to have an illumination on a big scale.

Expect Many French Visitors.
A great influx of their compatriots from the country is expected and Soho will be a miniature Paris during the week.

Rudyard Kipling has written a special ode to France in commemoration of the occasion, which the *Morning Post* will print to-morrow.

June 23.—President Poincaré left here for London, via Cherbourg and Portsmouth, to-day. Prime Minister Barthou and nearly all the members of the Cabinet were at the station to bid him farewell as he started for Cherbourg, where he boarded the battleship Courbet, which will land him at Portsmouth, England, to-morrow. Several members of the Cabinet accompanied the President to Cherbourg, and M. Pichon, the Foreign Minister, will accompany him on his trip to London.

GUN EXPLODES, KILLS 2.

President's Reception at Cherbourg
Marred by Accident.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.
CHERBOURG, June 23.—The celebrations with which this port was bidding farewell to President Poincaré as he started on his journey to England were turned into mourning by an accident which happened as the Presidential train arrived shortly after 5 o'clock. Salutes were being fired from all the forts when a gun burst in one of them, killing two artillerymen and slightly wounding eight others.

The accident was due to the carelessness of the officer in charge of the firing, who frankly stated that he had not observed the elementary regulations. The officer was immediately placed under arrest.

The accident was caused by the powder charges being too close to the guns. The back flash set fire to this powder and there was a tremendous explosion. The news of the accident did not reach the President until after his arrival at the City Hall, where he expressed sympathy with the families of the dead men and also with those who had been wounded.

There was a grand fireworks display at 10 o'clock to-night from all the civil buildings and the forts along the coast for a distance of six miles were illuminated by a sham bombardment of the Courbet and the escorting squadron, to which the battleships replied with a terrific roar and the flashes were so frequent that it seemed as if their guns had set fire to the coast. Immense Bengal lights sprang into flames round the bay while the searchlights of the ships played everywhere.

The Courbet will sail for Portsmouth at 6 o'clock in the morning and will reach that place shortly after noon.

VISIT IS SIGNIFICANT.

M. Loubet and M. Fallières Also
Went to St. James's Court.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.
Paris, June 23.—Commenting on the visit of President Poincaré to England the *Temps* says he embarks at a moment of particular difficulty in international politics. It continues:

"Although we are beginning to become so armorial against threatening perils that the present crisis does not trouble us more than the preceding one, nevertheless the anxiety of nations is reaching the maximum. All the conversations between statesmen assume an impressive character at this moment. This is the third time within ten years that a French President has visited the King of England. M. Loubet prepared the entente cordiale. M. Fallières ratified it and M. Poincaré is about to make its value felt."

WILSON'S REPLY TO RUSSIA.

Said to Demand That American Jews
Be Admitted Freely.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.
LONDON, June 24.—The *Standard* publishes this morning a despatch from St. Petersburg announcing that President Wilson has informed Russia that the treaty of commerce between the United States and that country will not be renewed except on the absolute condition that American Jews will be allowed to enter Russia freely.

RYAN RAILING STOLEN AGAIN.

Two Boys Caught This Time With
Some of the Bronze in a Bag.

Two boys going up Fifth avenue with a heavy bag were stopped yesterday afternoon by Patrolman Fitzpatrick. At the station house John McNulty looked into their bag and identified part of the \$500 bronze railing which earlier had been brought from the home of Thomas F. Ryan at 538 Fifth avenue.

McNulty is a summer caretaker at the Ryan home. He discovered the loss shortly after the bronze was stolen. This is the third time within three months that some of the railing has been carried off.

The boys said they were Frank Pentz, 18 years old, of 1146 Second avenue, and Abe Seltzky, 14, of 226 East 118th street. The elder was charged with malicious mischief and his companion was sent to the Children's society.

THAW'S MISSING COUSIN KILLED.

Escaped Asylum for Feeble Minded
and Dies Under Train.

FRANKLIN, Pa., June 23.—John Ross, 40 years old, a cousin of Henry Thaw, who escaped from the asylum for the feeble minded at this place several days ago and has been missing ever since, was killed to-day.

Ross threw himself on the track of the Pennsylvania Railroad just as a fast express rounded a sharp curve. Despite signals and the warnings he did not move and was ground to death between the wheels. The body was identified by the clothing.

SUN SPOTS HAVE DISAPPEARED.

Extraordinary Occurrence Discussed
by French Scientists.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.
PARIS, June 23.—The Academy of Sciences discussed at length to-day the fact that spots on the sun have disappeared since last April. This is said to be an extraordinary occurrence.

Sun spots occur with periodic frequency, the length of the cycle being 11.3 years. Their appearance is accompanied by low of light, sometimes of heat and often by magnetic storms on the earth. They often last a month, sometimes several months. These spots are very changeable in their figure and dimensions. They vary from mere apparent points, perhaps 1,000 miles across, to spaces over 100,000 miles in extent. Their exact nature is not fully known.

TRY TWICE TO BURN TENEMENT.

Kerosene Blazes Lighted in Basement and on Roof.

Two incendiary attempts to burn a five story tenement at 202 East Forty-fourth street were made yesterday. In the afternoon rugs were found blazing in the basement and last night a heap of papers was lighted on the roof. Kerosene had been sprinkled in both places.

Two weeks ago Mrs. Mary Garrity was burned to death in an incendiary fire in the adjoining tenement, 204 East Forty-fourth street.

NEWPORT ROBBERY IN MOVIES.

Large Villa of Summer Colony to
Be Central Scene.

NEWPORT, R. I., June 23.—One of the large villas in the summer colony here is to be used as a central scene in a new moving picture soon to be produced.

Actors and actresses have arrived here, and it is said that the beginning of the picture will portray a robbery at one of the summer homes.

GRAND DUKE AT TANGO DANCE.

London Society Leader Disregards
Objections to Modern Steps.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.
LONDON, June 23.—In defiance of the frowns of royalty on the most modern dances, Mrs. Martineau, sister of Viscountess Maitland, gave a tango dance at her residence in Berkeley Square to-night. The Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz and other well known persons attended.

FIGHTER PELKEY NOT GUILTY.

Jury Acquits Him of Charge of
Killing McCarty.

CALGARY, Alberta, June 23.—Arthur J. Pelkey, charged with manslaughter in the death of Luther McCarty, was found not guilty to-day. The jury was out one hour.

The case was tried before Chief Justice Harvey, who defined for the first time what constitutes premeditation in Canada. He held that an encounter with fists, previously arranged for, is a prize fight and is not premeditated. His interpretation puts an end to all boxing contests in the Dominion, where laws prohibit prize fights.

The jury held that the contest was a prize fight, but did not believe Pelkey inflicted the blow which dislocated the neck of his antagonist.

'I HEAD CHURCH,' MRS. STETSON

Announces Herself Spiritual
Leader of Christian
Science.

ONLY TRUE TEACHER

Says Mother Church Directors
Do Not Interpret
Text Book.

CLAIMS MRS. EDDY'S PLACE

Excommunicated, Friend Says,
Only to Prepare as Founder
Wished.

Mrs. Augusta E. Stetson, who was excommunicated from the Mother Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston in 1909, announces herself in her new book, entitled "Reminiscences, Sermons and Correspondence," as the true teacher of Christian Science, the spiritual head of the Church, as opposed to the directors of the Mother Church.

She shows virtually that she regards herself as the person to whom Mrs. Eddy intended the real authority of the Church should descend; not as the head of the Church in the sense that Mrs. Eddy was and is, but in the sense that her interpretation of Christian Science should be accepted rather than the views of the Mother Church directors.

That Mrs. Stetson looks upon herself as the true authority on Mrs. Eddy's teachings is shown in many ways in the new book, which is published by G. P. Putnam's Sons. It is further substantiated by the assertion of friends of Mrs. Stetson.

Was Mrs. Eddy's Wish.

"It was a splendid thing indeed that Mrs. Stetson got out of the Mother Church," one of them said last evening. "It was Mrs. Eddy's wish, really, for the founder of Christian Science wanted Mrs. Stetson to develop spiritually and mentally as she could not have done had she remained confined by the material organization and the board of directors."

"Mrs. Stetson believes Mrs. Eddy foresaw that it would be better for Mrs. Stetson to be unhampered by material things and to grow in strength and in fullness of understanding as to the meaning of Christian Science. She has indeed risen higher and higher and is closer than anybody else to the Mrs. Eddy who soon will manifest herself to Mrs. Stetson."

Mrs. Stetson's book, containing 1,200 pages, has many things that are taken by her followers to prove that she has the correct understanding of Mrs. Eddy's doctrine as opposed to the directors of the Boston church, and that therefore she should be at the helm of the Mother Church.

Should Be at the Helm.

They believe she should be directing its affairs and interpreting to the Scientists the meaning of Mrs. Eddy's text-book.

Among the striking things in the book is a picture of the First Church, at Central Park West and Ninety-sixth street, which Mrs. Stetson built, and Mrs. Stetson's home adjoining the church. The two are coupled in one engraving entitled "Mrs. Stetson's Home." Another engraving is a picture of the brooch containing a picture of Mrs. Eddy with the "crown of diamonds," so called. The brooch and the diamonds were bequeathed by Mrs. Eddy to Mrs. Stetson. In addition she quotes many letters written to her by Mrs. Eddy, in which the founder of the church expresses her faith in Mrs. Stetson and Mrs. Stetson's understanding of the teachings of Christian Science and praises the work she had done in the upbuilding of the church.

Another striking thing about the book is its parallel to the publication many years ago of reminiscences by Mrs. Eddy. The founder of the Church published her work just as she was growing into power as the head of her church. Mrs. Stetson is the only other Christian Scientist who has written reminiscences, and her book comes at a time when she believes she is the person most capable of telling the world what were Mrs. Eddy's true teachings as to Christian Science.

"It is a record," she says in the preface to her book, "of the human footsteps which have led from the letter to the spirit of absolute Christian Science and my present demonstration of the spiritual facts of being, viz.: that man is not material; he is spiritual."

Not in Advance of Time.

She adds that "this book is not in advance of its time." She refers also to "crossing swords with materialists, and with those who interpret the text-book of Christian Science from a material viewpoint."

In two chapters she takes up the details of her expulsion from the Mother Church and her resignation from the local church. In those chapters she takes issue at many points with the Mother Church directors and their interpretation of Christian Science. She says they do not understand Christian Science and practically never will. For that reason she is grateful that she has been "without the pale of the material organization and has been free to rise higher and higher in the faith."

There were seven charges on which Mrs. Stetson was tried in 1909 by the Mother Church directors and thrown out of the mother organization. She takes these charges up seriatim and answers them, showing where she comprehends the teachings of Mrs. Eddy and the directors fail. That is the first